



resulted from an injury (excluding an illness proximately caused by employment) sustained abroad in the line of duty. The survivor may waive such compensation in order to qualify for some other benefit but must be eligible to make the election.

The death gratuity is payable to survivors as follows:

First, to the widow or widower.

Second, if there is no widow or widower, to children in equal shares below age 18; or below age 23 for students.

Third, if there is no widow, widower, or child, to the dependent parent or parents in equal shares.

If there is no such survivor, no payment would be authorized. Survivors of chiefs of mission, Foreign Service officers, Foreign Service information officers, Foreign Service Reserve officers of limited and unlimited tenure and Foreign Service staff officers and employees are eligible for benefits under this provision.

#### Travel Expenses Of Student-Dependents

Section 13 of the Authorization Act also amends the educational travel allowance provision in 5 U.S. Code 5924(4)(B) to increase the number of educational trips to one trip each year, each way for dependents of employees of the Department (including AID) and USIA to obtain a secondary and college education in the United States. In the past, only one trip each way for each type of education has been authorized. As finally enacted, the amendment applies only to employees of the Department, AID and USIA. The educational travel benefit for employees of other agencies remains unchanged.

There is no change in the provision which makes educational travel at the secondary school level an alternative benefit to educational allowances. See sections 270 and 280 of the Standardized Regulations (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas).

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Implementation

Death gratuities will be processed in Washington. Posts will be provided additional instructions and informed as soon as possible when the new travel authority can be implemented.

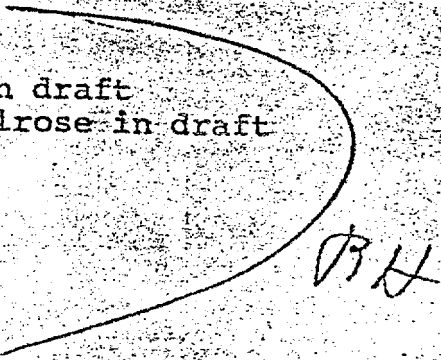
Distribution

This message should be brought to the attention of all State, AID and USIA employees in each country.

INGERSOLL, ACTING

Clearances con't:

A/O - Mr. Hunt - by J. Melrose in draft  
A/ALS - Mr. Stromayer - by J. Melrose in draft  
L/M - Mr. Malmberg - in draft  
AID - Mr. Bickford - in draft  
USIA - Mr. Schlossman - in draft



that country, except for personnel under the command of a United States area military commander;

"(2) the Ambassador shall keep himself fully and currently informed with respect to all activities and operations of the United States Government within that country, and shall insure that all Government officers and employees in that country, except for personnel under the command of a United States area military commander, comply fully with his directives; and

"(3) any department or agency having officers or employees in a country shall keep the United States Ambassador to that country fully and currently informed with respect to all activities and operations of its officers and employees in that country, and shall insure that all of its officers and employees, except for personnel under the command of a United States area military commander, comply fully with all applicable directives of the Ambassador."

TRAVEL EXPENSES OF STUDENT-DEPENDENTS OF STATE DEPARTMENT AND  
USIA EMPLOYEES

Sec. 13. The first sentence of section 5924(4)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out "one trip each way for each dependent" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "one annual trip each way for each dependent of an employee of the Department of State or the United States Information Agency, or one trip each way for each dependent of any other employee."

INTERNATIONAL MATERIALS

Sec. 14. It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of State should, and he is authorized to, establish within the Department of State a bureau which shall be responsible for continuously reviewing (1) the supply, demand, and price, throughout the world, of basic raw and processed materials (including agricultural commodities), and (2) the effect of United States Government programs and policies (including tax policy) in creating or alleviating, or assisting in creating or alleviating, shortages of such materials. In conducting such review, the bureau should obtain information with respect to—

(A) the supply, demand, and price of each such material in each major importing, exporting, and producing country and region of the world in order to understand long-term and short-term trends in the supply, demand, and price of such materials;

(B) projected imports and exports of such materials on a country-by-country basis;

(C) unusual patterns or changes in connection with the purchase or sale of such materials;

(D) a list of such materials in short supply and an estimate of the amount of shortage;

(E) international geological, geophysical, and political conditions which may affect the supply of such materials; and

(F) other matters that the Secretary considers appropriate in carrying out this section.

Approved For Release 2002/05/17 : CIA-RDP75B00380R000800080048-8 STATES ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH VIETNAM; RE-  
OF CERTAIN PERSONNEL ABROAD

Sec. 15. (a) It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Secretary of State should prepare a detailed future United States economic and military assistance to Government of South Vietnam, including a specific timetable phased reduction of such assistance to the point when the States will cease to be the principal source of funds and for South Vietnam's self-defense and economic viability;

(2) the total number of personnel of the executive branch of the United States Government (other than personnel of the Department of State, the United States Information Agency, Central Intelligence Agency, and the Department of Defense and volunteers carrying out the Peace Corps Act) who were present in foreign countries on January 1, 1974, and who were citizens or nationals of the United States, should be substantially reduced;

(3) the total number of personnel of the Department of Defense assigned or detailed to military attaché activities or military assistance advisory groups or military aid missions who were present in foreign countries on January 1, 1974, and who were citizens or nationals of the United States, should be substantially reduced.

(b) Not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary shall report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate the steps he has taken to carry out the provisions of this section. And the House agree to the same.

WAYNE L. HAYS,  
THOMAS E. MORGAN,  
CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI,  
PETER H. B. FRELINGHUYSEN,  
VERNON W. THOMSON,  
Managers on the Part of the Senate  
J. W. FULBRIGHT,  
JOHN SPARKMAN,  
MIKE MANSFIELD,  
GEORGE AIKEN,  
CLIFFORD P. CASE,  
Managers on the Part of the Senate

## PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED

*Senate bill*

The Senate bill requires that the annual authorization for State Department appropriations must be enacted before appropriations can be obligated.

*House amendment*

No provision.

*Conference substitute*

The conference substitute is the same as the Senate provision.

## AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY OF AMBASSADORS

*Senate bill*

The Senate bill provided that the U.S. Ambassador to a foreign country is fully responsible for the activities of all U.S. Government employees assigned to duty in that country, except personnel under the command of a United States area military commander.

*House amendment*

No provision.

*Conference substitute*

The conference substitute is the same as the Senate provision, with a slight modification of wording.

TRAVEL EXPENSES OF STUDENT-DEPENDENTS*Senate bill*

The Senate bill contained a provision authorizing government payment for one round-trip per year rather than one trip per four years, as presently authorized, for student-dependents of U.S. Government employees stationed abroad.

*House amendment*

No provision.

*Conference substitute*

The conference substitute limited this authorization for annual trips to student-dependents of personnel of the Department of State, A.I.D., and U.S.I.A.

## INTERNATIONAL MATERIALS BUREAU

*Senate bill*

The Senate bill provided that there would be established in the State Department a new International Materials Bureau, to be responsible for reviewing continuously the situation surrounding international trade in various vital commodities and reporting periodically thereon to the Congress and the President.

*House amendment*

No provision.

*Conference substitute*

## PLAN FOR FUTURE U.S. ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH VIETNAM

*Senate bill*

The Senate bill requires the submission to Congress of a 5-year plan for future U.S. military and economic assistance to South Vietnam.

*House amendment*

No provision.

*Conference substitute*

The conference substitute declares it to be the sense of Congress that such a plan should be prepared and requires a report to Congress on such preparation within six months.

## REDUCTION OF CERTAIN PERSONNEL ASSIGNED ABROAD

*Senate bill*

The Senate bill required reductions in certain U.S. personnel assigned abroad: (a) a reduction of 2 percent from the total of all personnel assigned abroad (except for State Department, USIA, and CIA personnel and Peace Corps volunteers); (b) a reduction of 10 percent in the total strength of military personnel assigned abroad.

*House amendment*

No provision.

*Conference substitute*

The conference substitute declares it to be the sense of Congress that all such personnel should be substantially reduced and reports on such reductions within six months.

## REORGANIZATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS LEGISLATION

*Senate bill*

The Senate bill contained a provision that, effective with the fiscal year 1976, the executive branch consolidate the authorization of appropriations for the Department of State, USIA, the Peace Corps, the Armed Forces, the Disarmament Agency, Radio Free Europe, Radio Liberty, and other foreign service buildings, and foreign economic and military assistance. The bill contained 3 annual bills, namely, foreign affairs, foreign economic assistance, and foreign military assistance.

*House amendment*

No provision.

*Conference substitute*

The conference substitute omits the Senate provision.

## MILITARY BASE AGREEMENTS

*Senate bill*

The Senate bill provided that Congress must approve any agreement with a foreign country including any agreement for the use of military bases in that country.

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